

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (cancelled)
2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~33~~, wherein the auxiliary agent is an alkalizing agent.
3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~33~~, wherein the auxiliary agent is hydrogen peroxide.
4. (cancelled)
5. (previously amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the mixture is subjected to the working between two surfaces moving in relation to each other.
6. (previously amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein in the working, the mixture is pressed through openings in one of the surfaces.
7. (previously amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the working is performed by running the mixture through a nip formed by two rolls.

8. (previously amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the surface of at least one of the rolls is provided with a grooving.

9. (previously amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the same mixture is recirculated several times between the two surfaces moving in relation to each other.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 33, wherein more than 50 % of the liquid is water.

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 33, wherein the auxiliary agent and an aqueous solution of urea are premixed into cellulose in such a way that the liquid substances are added in atomized form.

12. (previously amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the premixing is performed in a fluidized bed mixer.

13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 33, wherein the processing time is less than 30 min.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 33, wherein the cellulose is wood cellulose or dissolving pulp or cotton linters.

15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 33, wherein the cellulose is

finely ground to a grain size of < 2 mm.

16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein during the working, the temperature of the mixture is adjusted by the circulation of an external heating or cooling medium.

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein the liquid content in the mixture is less than 30 %.

18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein the liquid content in the mixture is less than 25 %.

19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein the liquid content in the mixture is less than 22 %.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the alkalizing agent is sodium hydroxide.

21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein the mixture is subjected to a mechanical working in such a way that the components of the mixture are subjected to working repeatedly.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the working is

performed in a sieve press.

23. (previously amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein more than 70 % of the liquid is water.

24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein more than 90 % of the liquid is water.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein all of the liquid is water.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the processing time is less than 20 min.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the processing time is less than 15 min.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the processing time is less than 10 min.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the cellulose is ground to a grain size of less than 1 mm.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the cellulose is ground to a grain size of less than 0.7 mm.

31. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, wherein the auxiliary agent, an aqueous solution of urea, and dry, powdery urea are premixed into cellulose in such a way that the liquid substances are added in atomized form.

32. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 33, further comprising:
transferring the mixture directly, without drying in an intermediate step, from the mechanical working to an ~~elevated temperature~~ oven to complete the reaction between the cellulose and urea.

33. (new) A method for manufacturing cellulose carbamate, comprising:
providing a mixture including cellulose, a liquid, auxiliary agent, and urea, where the liquid content in the mixture is less than 40 %; and
subjecting the mixture where the liquid content is less than 40 % to mechanical working, thereby enhancing absorption of the auxiliary agent and urea to the cellulose and at least partly performing a reaction between the cellulose and urea, wherein said mechanical working comprises compressing, rubbing, and stretching the mixture a plurality of times.